

NO 120.

he Government of the United States created by marshal, with his posse comitatus is unable to



him again, and these wretches urge him, perhaps, to new tollies. Garibaldi might well rest content with the friendship of the King and the domination of Italy. The present ministry retaining still in power for five or six days, until the new cabinet of directors is formed.

Two o'clock.

Another *Te Deum* is chanted for the happy issue of the plebiscite. The King has made three attempts to induce Garibaldi to remain, but he has as yet been unsuccessful. At five o'clock there will be a popular demonstration in order to make him relent. It is thought that he will still resist. If he leaves this evening, Pallavicino, who was designated to the functions of the King's civic commissary in Southern Italy, will set out to-morrow. Great excitement prevails at Garibaldi's. It is to be feared that there will be looting, and that acts of violence will be committed against the Piedmontese troops.

**GREAT SALE OF
Ready-Made Clothing**

that their notes are deposited in the Branch bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, for collection. he notes will be paid to the order of the owner, and if he is requested to come forward and meet claim promptl.

H. I. MORRIS,
C. D. MORRIS,
Es'rs of John Morris, dec'd.

Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, In-
fluenza, any Irritation or Sore-
ness of the Throat, Relieve the
Hacking Cough in Consumption,
Bronchitis, Catarrh,
Croup, Whooping Cough, and
all other Affections of the Throat,
Lungs and Windpipe.

**PUBLIC SPEAKERS,
and SINGERS.**

Few are aware of the importance of checking a
cough or "Common Cold" in its first stages, that
though the beginning would yield to almost any remedy,
neglected it grows the lungs. *Brown's Bron-
chial Trochoc*, containing the most valuable ingredi-
ents, Pulmonary and Bronchial Irritation.

ROWN'S "That trouble in my Throat, (for
which) this is the only cure I have found, and
having made me often a mere spee-
cher."

ROWN'S N. P. WILLIS,
"I recommend their use to PUBLIC
SPEAKERS."

ROCHES REV. E. H. CHAPIN,
"Great service in subduing HOAR-
SNESS."

ROWN'S REV. DANIEL WISE,
"Almost instant relief in this dis-
tressing labor of breathing peculiar
to ASTHMA."

ROWN'S REV. A. C. EGGLESTON,
"Contain no Opium or anything in-
jurious." L. R. A. HAYES,

ROWN'S "A simple and pleat and combination
for Colds, and Croup, and Bron-
chitis."

ROCHES DR. G. F. BIGELOW,
"Beneficial in BRONCHITIS," Boston.

ROWN'S DR. J. F. W. LANE,
Boston.

ROCHES "I have proved them excellent for
Whooping Cough."

ROWN'S REV. H. W. WARREN,
Boston.

ROCHES "Beneficial when compelled to speak,
suffering from COLD."

ROWN'S REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON,
Boston.

"EFFECTUAL in removing Hoarseness
and Irritation of the Throat, so com-
mon with Singers and Public
Speakers."

Prof. M. STACY JOHN-ON.
La Grange, Ga.
Teacher of Music, Southern
Female College.
"Great benefit when ta en before
and after preaching, as they prevent
Hoarseness. From their past effect,
I think they will be of a permanent ad-
vantage to me."

REV. E. ROWLEY, A. M.
President of Athens College, Tenn.
[Sold by all Druggists at TWEN-
TY FIVE CENTS A BOX]

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L.O.TTERIES!
 AUTHORIZED BY THE STATES OF
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Draw daily, in public, under the superintendence of Sworn Commissioners.
 The Managers' Offices are located at Wilmington, Delaware, and St. Louis, Missouri.

PRIZES VARY FROM \$2 1-2 TO \$100,000 !

Tickets from \$2 1-2 to \$20!

Winners, giving full Explanation and the Schemes to be drawn, will be sent, free of expense, by addressing
**WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware,
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may win easily

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

CURES FROM **ONE** TO **THREE** DAYS

CHEROKEE REMEDY!

a *unfailing Specific for all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, and a General Alterative and Blood Purifier.*

THIS "CHEROKEE" CURES WHEN ALL OTHER PREPARATIONS FAIL.

It is entirely unlike every other Medicine prescribed for *Veneral Diseases*, as it contains no *Mercurial Poisons* or *Nauseous Drugs*, being prepared in *Roots, Bark, and Leaves*, in the form of a *Simple and Delicious Syrup*.

It is "nature's own remedy" for GONORRHOEA (Clap), GLEET, GONITIS, and all the other venereal diseases, and is the only medicine that cures for FLUORABLUS (Bites in Females, for this complaint it is invaluable).

As a general, *alterative*, and *blood purifier* it is unequalled, and does not fail to cure SCROFULA, CONSUMPTION, and all the other diseases of the BLOOD, SCURVY, and ALL ERUPTIVE DISEASES, curing them more speedily and permanently than any other medicine.

It is *the only medicine* that cures the *blow*! Causing it to heal in all its original purity and vigor, thus removing from the system all impure and pernicious causes which have entered it.

In all cases of *Gonorrhoea* and *Gleet*, it has baffled all other remedies, and it cures it in the most rapid manner, in all cases it never fails, and restores it *cures* from one to three days. A few *scraps* positively remove all scalding heat, chordea, and all other venereal diseases.

It does not affect the breath, or interfere with class of business.

It is *not* a hindrance to any assistance from other medicine.

It can be used on the Toilet-table, or in the Count-room, without its ever being suspected as a medicine.

A Treatise on Venereal Diseases, with full directions for their permanent cure, accompanying the bottle.

For full particulars get a Circular free from Drug store in the United States.

It is sold at the price of \$2 per Bottle, or three for \$5, by all responsible Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States, and throughout the whole of Western Europe.

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SATURDAY.....DECEMBER 8, 1860.

We yield nearly all the available space in our paper to the insertion of the President's message entire. The whole country is interested in this important State paper to an extent rarely, if ever, felt before. It will command attentive perusal.

An Extra Session.

We clip the following from the Newcastle Democrat of a late date:

The Yeoman does not see the emergency at present, requiring the convening of the Legislature. We do not know that it is the part of wisdom to wait for greater emergencies to exist, if proper legislation could avert them. If the financial crisis can be stayed, confidence restored, and money sufficient to meet the wants of trade can be secured without legislative action, well enough. But in the event of a suspension by our banks, (and these are eventful times), would not the forfeiture of the bank charters occasion much greater difficulties? Wise legislation looks to the future. If Kentucky can weather the storm, she will do well.

But it is useless to deny the fact that there is a stringency in the money market, which is just beginning to be felt. Something must be quickly done to avert a greater calamity than now is experienced. It is policy, it is wisdom or economy to wait until the worst comes, before legislation is resorted to? Again: Politicians may theorize; demagogues may speculate from a false position; but facts, startling in these matters are staring us in the face, and admonishing Kentucky that she will be compelled to take a more decisive stand than she has taken; that a more satisfactory expression as to her position will be demanded by the other Southern States. It is due to herself that she seeks a position in which she will feel untrammelled, and perfectly free to act without being driven, like a whipped spaniel, to her duty.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN FROM NEW YORK.—We find the following dispatch in the New York Herald of Wednesday:

"THE TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Albany, December 4.—Official returns just received elect St. John to Congress from Orange and Sullivan. Two towns of the latter county were thrown out on account of informality."

Mr. St. John was the Democratic candidate. This gives the Democrats eleven members of Congress from New York. In the last House they had but four.

The Legislature of Vermont has refused by a vote of 125 to 59, to repeal their Personal Liberty bill. They are determined to nullify the constitution.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—Thanks to Senator Powell for a full set of the Congressional Globe for the last session of Congress, and other valuable documents.

At Keenon & Crutcher's, next door to Conery's Big Eagle, you can get any style of Hat you may desire, and pay for it with bills on any solvent bank, and at prices to suit the times.

TO DRESS WELL.—Persons who wish to dress comfortably and elegantly, should always deal with a merchant who keeps the best quality and newest styles of goods—with a man who knows when a garment fits, and how to suit and please the taste of his customers. Such a merchant can be found at No. 4, Masonic Temple, Louisville. M. B. Swain has on hand a superb assortment of summer goods, from which a gentleman can supply his entire wardrobe in the most fashionable style of the season, and at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory.

TO LAWYERS.—Our facilities for job printing are equal to any office in the West, and we are prepared to do all kinds of job work at the shortest notice. Lawyers' briefs, legal cards, blanks, &c., printed in the neatest styles and at prices as low as they can be done anywhere.

COURT OF APPEALS.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 5, 1860.
CAUSES DECIDED.
Bummett et al. v. Murray et al., Green; affirmed.
Commonwealth v. Duffell; affirmed.
Commonwealth v. Plinn, Mason; affirmed.
Anderson v. Fox, Mason; affirmed.
Rasor et al. v. Hayes et al., McCracken; reversed as to Julia Rasor.

ORDERS.
Bell v. Fleming et al., McLean; motion to dismiss granted.
Barker et al. v. Gooch et al., Madison; agreement filed.
Yancey v. Smith, Madison; death of appellant suggested.
W. R. Kinney, Esq., of Henderson, admitted Attorney in this Court.
Barker et al. v. Gooch et al., Madison; Watson v. Lamb's heirs, Madison; Jackson et al. v. Lewis et al., Madison—submitted on briefs.
Commonwealth v. Turner; motion to strike his name from the roll of Attorneys. Trial commenced and several witnesses were examined for the Commonwealth, and case laid over until to-morrow.

THURSDAY, Dec. 6, 1860.
CAUSES DECIDED.
Commonwealth v. Houghrey, Kenton; affirmed.
Yancey v. Smith, Madison; death of appellant suggested.
W. R. Kinney, Esq., of Henderson, admitted Attorney in this Court.
Barker et al. v. Gooch et al., Madison; Watson v. Lamb's heirs, Madison; Jackson et al. v. Lewis et al., Madison—submitted on briefs.
Commonwealth v. Turner; motion to strike his name from the roll of Attorneys. Trial commenced and several witnesses were examined for the Commonwealth, and case laid over until to-morrow.

FRIDAY, Dec. 7, 1860.
CAUSES DECIDED.
B. R. Alphin et al. v. Alphin et al., Kenton; affirmed.
B. R. Alphin et al. v. Alphin et al., Kenton; affirmed.
Watson v. Lamb's heirs, Madison; affirmed.
Commonwealth v. Stephenson, Carter; affirmed.
Tunstall et al. v. Diggs, Madison; reversed on original appeal as to Kiddle, and reversed on cross appeal of Diggs.
Commonwealth v. Mancy et al., Meade; opinion delivered, setting forth that appellees are not guilty.

ORDERS.
Watson v. Carrington et al., Ballard; warning order.
Anderson v. Anderson, Knox; agreement filed.
Alken et al. v. Woodring, Adair; death of appellant suggested, and rule vs. appellee for revivor.
Jones v. Hutton, Garrard; plea and agreement filed.
Henderson v. Woods, Garrard.
Arnold v. Doty et al., Garrard.
Bardett v. Jones, Garrard.
Owens v. Gossett, No. 2, Pulaski.
Sams v. Sams, No. 2, Pulaski.
Hansell et al. v. Patterson et al., Pulaski.
Tator v. Hogue's adm'r., Boone; submitted on briefs.
Jones v. Hutton, Garrard—submitted on briefs.
Slaughter v. Barnett, Laurel; motion to dismiss as a delay case.
Commonwealth v. Turner; several witnesses were examined and case laid over for further hearing to-morrow.

XXXVIII CONGRESS—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—SENATE.—The Senate assembled at noon.

A prayer was offered up.

Mr. Pugh appeared and took his seat.

The Journal was read.

Mr. Hale moved that a number of volumes be published in relation to the Pacific Railroad, for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Powell moved the reference of the President's message, so far as it relates to the present political affairs of the country, to a special committee.

Mr. Green offered a resolution for an inquiry into the expediency of establishing an armed police force in the border States, slave and free, for maintaining a general peace, and the efficient execution of the Fugitive Slave Law.

The credentials of Senator Baker, of Oregon, were presented.

Mr. Hale moved to reconsider the vote to print the President's Message, and made a speech attacking it as failing to look the secession movement in the face.

Mr. Brown said: "If you of the North will go the right, we will go the left, and vice versa."

Iverson.—The States withdrawing disclaim any further allegiance. We intend to go out of the Union before the 4th of March—peaceably, if we can, forcibly, if we must. Five States would go out, and Arkansas and Louisiana will call Conventions soon.

Mr. Wigfall thought that the President would precipitate the measure he intends to avoid.

Mr. Salisbury, of Delaware, said that his State has been the first to adopt the Constitution, would be the last to do any act or countenance any calculated or having a tendency to lead to a separation of the States. [Applause.]

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Sherman, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for the payment of, and for other purposes; also a bill for the support of the West Point Military Academy, which were referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The House, by 68 against 125, refused to lay on the table Mr. Grow's motion to reconsider the vote by which the committee on Agriculture's Homestead bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The House then reconsidered the vote. The bill was then brought up for action.

Mr. Grow did not desire to discuss this measure, the principle involved having been familiar to the country for the past ten years. This bill avoids the prominent objections in President Buchanan's veto message. It does not propose to donate lands, but requires payment of \$10 for 160 acres. He might, it is necessary, quote Jackson against Buchanan to show that the former was of the opinion that the public lands should not be a source of Federal revenue. He moved the previous question, under which operation the bill passed—132 against 76.

After some debate on other matters, the House adjourned.

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XXXVIII CONGRESS—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—SENATE.—The Senate assembled at noon.

A prayer was offered up.

Mr. Pugh appeared and took his seat.

The Journal was read.

Mr. Hale moved that a number of volumes be published in relation to the Pacific Railroad, for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Powell moved the reference of the President's message, so far as it relates to the present political affairs of the country, to a special committee.

Mr. Green offered a resolution for an inquiry into the expediency of establishing an armed police force in the border States, slave and free, for maintaining a general peace, and the efficient execution of the Fugitive Slave Law.

The credentials of Senator Baker, of Oregon, were presented.

Mr. Hale moved to reconsider the vote to print the President's Message, and made a speech attacking it as failing to look the secession movement in the face.

Mr. Brown said: "If you of the North will go the right, we will go the left, and vice versa."

Iverson.—The States withdrawing disclaim any further allegiance. We intend to go out of the Union before the 4th of March—peaceably, if we can, forcibly, if we must. Five States would go out, and Arkansas and Louisiana will call Conventions soon.

Mr. Wigfall thought that the President would precipitate the measure he intends to avoid.

Mr. Salisbury, of Delaware, said that his State has been the first to adopt the Constitution, would be the last to do any act or countenance any calculated or having a tendency to lead to a separation of the States. [Applause.]

Adjourned.

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DICK'S ACCOUNTANT AND DISPATCH PATENT. The Inventor's Claims are acknowledged and protected by the Governments of Canada, the United States, and Great Britain, to all whom it may concern.

What I claim as my invention is, the contrivance of keeping accounts current, of whatever kind, description, or variety, in printed form, by keeping the statements of the several accounts, in the form of letters, type, or their equivalents, the type being so arranged in form as to admit of being readily and quickly re-adjusted, in accordance with the business account, may have undergone a change, by the lapse of time or the current of business transactions; so that, when readjusted in all such cases up to any given date, an impression taken from the type, and exhibited, in printed form, the true state of all the accounts so kept, accurately representing all the balances or conclusions, in accordance with the ends contemplated in keeping the record; rendering it, in commercial business, a balance sheet of the most compact and perfect character, the details of management being substantially as recited in specification, wherein it is shown, that the fact or facts to be recorded, may be represented by figures, symbols, dates, or numbers, used either separately or in combination, or by whatever else will indicate the fact or facts as desired, and furthermore, based on this primary invention, I also claim the device or contrivance of rendering or transmitting accounts in partial or full statements, when the statement or statements so sent are, thus, or substantially, kept in type, by the contrivances of my invention, be the medium of transmission what it may, but the particular mode of rendering the account, in accordance with the machine, constituted of Apron Movement, Reel, and Cutter stamp, I claim in the broadest and fullest sense; and also the machine itself, embracing all its forms and modes of operation, as indicated in describing it, either as a simple hand instrument, or as propelled by machinery. And in connection with these specific claims, and based upon them, I also claim all other means and appliances substantially the same as those herein claimed or intended to be claimed. With these claims fully acknowledged, and protected as above, this invention has already spread itself over Canada, eighteen States of the American Union, and into Great Britain, and is now used by more than three hundred Newspaper Offices. Its immense value to banking and similar institutions will be shown in a circular which will make its appearance soon. Meanwhile applications for information, "Deeds of Right," or "Dispatch Machines," will receive due attention, when addressed either to me, or to my Agent and Attorney, Fort Erie, C. W. or

John J. Haines, London, England. To "LEX," who in the Montreal Gazette of 1st February, 1890, pronounced the "idea" of keeping accounts current, in "type," a gross absurdity, thanks are hereby tendered, and the assurance given, that this gross absurdity is all that Mr. Dick has patented in the domain of keeping accounts. His claims binder no operation therein into which this gross absurdity is not piratically smuggled in any manner, neither boldly nor partially, neither directly nor indirectly, neither explicitly nor symbolically, this around his claims cover, and nothing more; the absolute novelty of this absurdity and nothing else, is all he asks of his claims: rationally and attested

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OFFICIAL. Proclamation by the Governor.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY. Executive Department. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that James Williams, who killed and murdered one Daniel B. Chivers, on the 24th day of March, 1888, in the County of Caldwell, has fled from justice, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, B. MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of **Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars** for the apprehension of said Williams, and his delivery to the jailer of Caldwell county, within one year from the date hereof.

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